Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk; B. Venkatagiriappa, Sagar Taluk and P. Venkappaiya, Shimoga Taluk.

The Second Member of Council pointed out that if the *razinama* is accepted at the end of May, there will be no offer for the lands for the next year and that April was fixed as bein more convenient.

The Dewan replied that the subject would be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 187

Non-levy of bagayet assessment on dry lands irrigated by wells sunk at the cost of the owner.

Mr. M. Channabasappa, Bowringpet Municipality.

The member pleaded that bagayet assessment should not be levied on dry lands improved by wells sunk at owner's cost and irrigation cess also should not be levied in such cases.

The Second Member of Council replied that if individual instances in which bagayet assessment was levied on dry lands improved by wells sunk at owner's cost were brought to notice, Government would cancel this assessment.

SUBJECT No. 188

Honge leaves

Mr. D. Khadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

The member prayed that the auction sales of *honge* leaves might be stopped and the leaves may be given *freely* to raiyats all over the State or that the leaves might be given at a lump sum rate up to Rs. 2-8-0 per 100 trees.

Reply of Government.—The question of permitting the raiyats to remove *honge* leaves for manure on payment, will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 189

Registration search fees.

Mr. T. Guruchannabasaviah, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of Discussion.—(a) There was a uniform rate of fee of Rs. 1-8-0 for each search originally and this has been raised to Rs. 7-8-0. For 4 searches, the fee will be Rs. 30. It is therefore requested that a single fee may levied for all the properties of one individual.

(b) If money is paid by debtor, there is no reason for a search. Hence debtors should be required to pay the search fee as it is because of the debtor that a search is necessary. An affidavit should be filed in court.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 190

Conversion of choultries as poor houses.

Mr. Niligiri Sanjiviah, Kurubara Sangha, Bangalore.

The member pleaded that choultries that are being maintained from public funds in the State may be converted into poor houses; and the grant of Rs. 65,060 given to *annachattrams* may be utilised for maintaining the same.

The Dewan reminded the member that the subject has been discussed already and that the policy of Government in regard to *annachattrams* already indicated.

The member repeated that his prayer was to convert choultries maintained from public funds into poor houses.

The Dewan asked the member to prepare and submit a scheme of poor houses for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 191

Regulation for the prevention of cow killing.

Messrs. M. C. Linge Gowda, Mandya Taluk, N. Siddalinga Devaru; Seringapatam Taluk; Niligiri G. Sanjeeviah, Kurubara Sangha and Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—Even in Mahomedan centres such as Afghanistan and Hyderabad such a Regulation has been passed. In big cities it is difficult to get milk. There is no manure. Young calves are killed. Military areas may be exempted. It is difficult to get bullocks for agriculture. Hereafter we may have to use asses. The act is against sentiment of Hindus. Cows are sacred to them and are worshipped. Famines and troubles are attributed by Hindus to the killing of cows. Cows stand in the position of mother. They have to be protected as a mother. Various States are taking action in this matter. Europeans and Mahomedans were consulted and they are unanimously agreeable to the proposition. Mysore

may set an example for others. Even from a medical point of view, cow flesh is harmful. Early action is necessary as the subject is being repeatedly brought forward in the Assembly from a long time.

Reply of Government.—Government is ascertaining the attitude of all communities and the matter is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 192.

Batta to witnesses in civil courts.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk; Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk; B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam Taluk; Chandagal Appajaiya, Yedatore Taluk; N. Siddalinga Devaru, Seringapatam Taluk; M. C. Linge Gowda, Mandya Taluk C. Narasimhaya, Heggaddevankote Taluk; A. Ananthiah, Shimoga Taluk; K. Suryanaryan Rao, Tumkur District Board and Javali Hutchappa, Tyamagondlu Municipality.

Summary of Discussion—Rates are recently enhanced. The *batta* for a witness was Rs. 1-8-0 formerly, but now it is Rs. 7. Perhaps the reasons for the change may be sound. Preparation of witness list has become a laborious task now. Even in suits for small sums costs exceed the principal. The *batta* is usually pocketted as the party has to pay all expenses of witnesses if he wants them to depose in his favour.

The Chief Judge explained that the change was due to constant representation in this Assembly. There was no distinction formerly between travelling allowance and subsistence allowance. There were three classes of rates and the lowest rate was paid, if there was a public conveyance. The point was whether mileage rates given otherwise were hard. If within 5 miles no mileage was given, there could possibly be no objection to subsistence allowance.

It was then urged that road mileage was a hardship. The old method was good and cheaper and if a party complained court usually ordered payment. Details in the witness list might be dispensed with. The present rates made litigation almost impossible. It was hard for pleaders to find distances, etc., of the villages. Formerly courts accepted whatever was paid and then if witness complained court awarded fresh *batta*.

The Chief Judge said that without details it was not possible to administer the money paid and that the matter would be enquired into.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be enquired into and if there is any hardship it will be mitigated.

SUBJECT No. 193.

Interest at contract rates from date of suit to the date of decree.

Mr. T. Guruchannabasaviah, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of Discussion.—In practice, it is only 6 per cent interest that is given. The contract rate is never given. This has led to false and frivolous defences to delay the creditor.

The Chief Judge said that a reasonable rate was always given. In the opinion of the creditor it might not be reasonable. Interest of both parties must be guarded.

Some members urged that after Usurious Loans Regulations no rate could be fixed. Courts did not exercise discretion.

Reply of Government.—Some test cases may be brought forward when the matter will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 194.

Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, Bangalore City Municipality.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—There are only two points to be spoken in connection with the subject. The first is that the present building is not suitable for the following reasons. All kinds of patients are huddled together in one and the same room irrespective of the nature of the disease. There are no special observation wards for new comers. Patients with minor complaints who could have been discharged from hospital earlier if they had been accommodated in a separate room have to remain for a longer time in the hospital as they are associated with patients suffering from the same disease in a more